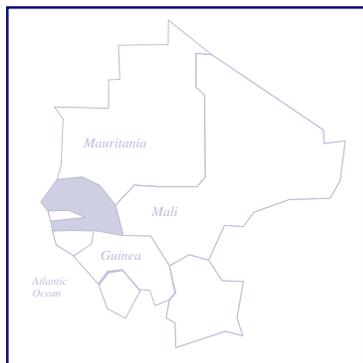


USAID Country Program Brief, October 1998

Family Planning and Health Activities in

Senegal



Population:	9.0 million (US Census Bureau estimate for 1995)
Infant mortality rate:	68 deaths per 1,000 births (1992/93 DHS)
Adequate nutrition (wt.-for-age):	73% of children age 12–23 mos. (1992/93 DHS)
Total fertility rate:	5.9 children per woman (1992/93 DHS)
Contraceptive prevalence rate:	7.0% (all women/modern methods, 1997 DHS)
Demographic and Health Surveys:	1986, 1992/93, 1996/97 (interim survey)

USAID/Senegal's new country strategic plan (CSP) covers fiscal years 1998–2006. Though some activities are intended to have nationwide impact, the mission's support focuses on six of Senegal's 10 regions. The mission is emphasizing successful elements of its past efforts to be continued under the new CSP, specifically building Senegalese capacity to conduct effective information, education, and communication (IEC) activities; assisting the Ministry of Health and Social Action (MOHSA) with contraceptive logistics; and strengthening the management capacity of local health committees. The mission's results framework includes the following strategic objective and intermediate results (IRs) in family planning and health.

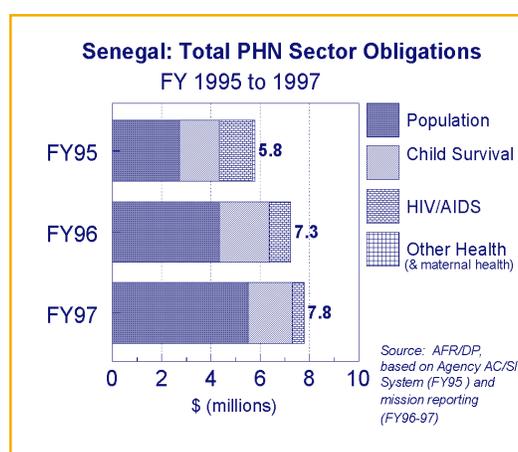
Strategic Objective 1: Decrease family size.

IR 1.1: Increase MCH/FP/STI/HIV-AIDS service access.

IR 1.2: Increase MCH/FP/STI/HIV-AIDS service demand.

IR 1.3: Increase MCH/FP/STI/HIV-AIDS service quality.

(AIDS: acquired immune deficiency syndrome; FP: family planning; HIV: human immunodeficiency virus; MCH: maternal and child health; STI: sexually transmitted infection)



Activities in Family Planning and Health

Promotion of Family Planning. Family planning activities supported by USAID/Senegal range from public policy dialogue to technical training for public and private health workers and contraceptive social marketing. Through the Senegal child survival/family planning project (1994–99), implemented by Management Sciences for Health, the mission has been providing management and logistics training and technical support to the national family planning program, including the completion and distribution of new family planning service provision guidelines. The project is also conducting pilot activities in social marketing and community-based distribution of contraceptives through private voluntary organizations (PVOs) in rural areas.

Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS and Other STIs. USAID/Senegal supports mass media interventions, targeted information campaigns, and research activities to help slow the spread of HIV/AIDS. Social marketing of condoms is conducted by a SOMARC affiliate, which is now becoming an independent nongovernmental organization (NGO). The mission is also working with the MOHSA to integrate STI control into MCH and family planning programs. The mission has succeeded in encouraging the MOHSA to adopt the syndromic approach to STI case management and helped to formulate a standard STI treatment protocol. In addition to the six target regions, USAID support against HIV/AIDS and other STIs focuses on Dakar and Thies.

Child Survival. Viewing improvement in child survival as an integral component to reduction in fertility, the mission's child survival/family planning project is helping the MOHSA upgrade quality of and access to child survival services in focus regions. USAID/Senegal has helped to develop a service protocol for diarrheal diseases and nutrition and is supporting associated training. Having succeeded in the case of contraceptives, the mission is now advocating for inclusion of oral rehydration therapy (ORT) within the list of commodities to be stocked and sold by facilities in accordance with the Bamako

Initiative. Other child survival activities supported by the mission include interventions conducted by PVOs in rural areas and pilot programs introducing integrated management of childhood illnesses (IMCI) and a minimum package of nutrition interventions.

Private Sector Strengthening. The mission and cooperating agencies are working to strengthen the technical, management, and financial capabilities of the two largest family planning NGOs, SANFAM and ASBEF (the Senegalese affiliates to the International Planned Parenthood Federation), as well as to provide training and other technical assistance to smaller NGOs and traditional health practitioners.

Health Sector Reform and Data for Decision-Making. Since 1990, USAID/Senegal has been helping the MOHSA make the decentralization of family planning, health, and HIV/AIDS/STI services an effective process. Assistance addresses the need for participatory planning and cost recovery by community health committees. USAID assistance to strengthen health and family planning programs in Senegal also includes support to demographic and health surveys, management information systems, and advanced applied research.

Global Bureau and USAID/Senegal Joint Planning Activities

AIDS Control and Prevention Project has worked with the national AIDS control program and local organizations to increase capacity to design, implement, and monitor HIV prevention programs. Communications and condom distribution activities focused on improving HIV/AIDS prevention among high-risk groups, university students, and youth in urban areas in and around Dakar, Kaolack, Thies, and Ziguinchor. The project also helped improve sentinel surveillance and STI diagnosis and prevention.

AVSC International is providing technical assistance to ASBEF, helping to strengthen the quality of family planning clinics affiliated with SANFAM, and providing training in quality management for the MOHSA.

Basic Support for Institutionalizing Child Survival Project has helped develop district action plans for child survival and family planning programs and contributed to the development of a national nutrition strategy. BASICS is assisting with the introduction of IMCI and nutrition interventions, and training district-level MOHSA “relay workers” to promote breastfeeding and home management of diarrheal diseases.

Johns Hopkins Program for International Education in Reproductive Health helped the MOHSA develop Senegal’s first national reproductive health service delivery guidelines, which are being used to assess clinical training and standardize training materials and approaches to supervision and evaluation.

Other Global Bureau projects and partners active in family planning and health in Senegal

Strategies for Improving Service Delivery/Operations Research
Contraceptive Social Marketing (CSM III)
Family Planning Logistics Management (FPLM II)
Family Planning Management Development
Family Planning Service Expansion and Technical Support (SEATS)
Health Financing and Sustainability/Partners in Health Reform
Pathfinder International
POLICY Project
Population Council

Bureau for Humanitarian Response, Office of Private & Voluntary Cooperation Child Survival Grantees as of 1998

Christian Children’s Fund received a new grant in 1998.

Plan International received a new grant in 1998.

World Vision Relief and Development, Inc. has a child survival grant for 1994–98.



This USAID Country Program Brief was prepared for the Human Resources Division, Office of Sustainable Development, USAID Africa Bureau (AFR/SD/HRD), by the Center for International Health Information (CIHI). Questions and comments can be directed to CIHI (info@cihi.com).